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**Sustainable development and international economic cooperation: implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development**

# Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

**Report of the Secretary-General**

## I. Introduction

1. The present report has been prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 52/188 of 18 December 1997, in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its fifty-third session, a progress report on the preparations for a special session of the Assembly, to be held from 30 June to 2 July 1999, for the overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.[1] In that resolution, the Assembly reaffirmed that the special session would be undertaken on the basis of and with full respect for the Programme of Action, and that there would be no renegotiation of the existing agreements contained therein.

2. In the same resolution, the Assembly decided that the Commission on Population and Development, at its thirty-second session would serve as the preparatory body for the final preparations for the special session of the Assembly, and that the thirty-second session of the Commission would be open-ended to allow the full participation of all States. At the same time it encouraged Governments to undertake reviews of the progress achieved and the constraints faced in the implementation of the Programme of Action at all levels, particularly at the national level and at the level of international cooperation, with a view to contributing to the preparations for the special session. It invited the relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to contribute to the special session as well as to its preparation. Recognizing the practice and experience gained by groups from civil society at the Conference, the Assembly stressed the need for the effective participation of actors of civil society, particularly non-governmental organizations, in the preparation of the special session, as well as the need to ensure appropriate arrangements for their active involvement in the preparatory meetings and the special session itself.

3. The present report presents the status of preparations for the special session by the various concerned entities, detailing the processes under way and recounting the outcomes of the events that have already taken place.

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## II. Scope and priorities of the review and appraisal

4. The review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action is well under way, focusing on policy changes and operational experiences at the country level. The review seeks, *inter alia*, to draw out lessons learned, identify obstacles encountered and propose key future actions needed to achieve the goals and objectives of the International Conference on Population and Development, held at Cairo from 5 to 13 September 1994. Various inquiries were sent to countries to learn more of what had been done or was taking place at the country level with regard to policies and programmes.

5. The five-year review of the implementation of the Programme of Action is a broad-based and inclusive process and has benefited from the same excellent cooperation among concerned groups that characterized the process associated with the Cairo Conference. The Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) are cooperating closely in all aspects of that endeavour. The two bodies meet periodically to discuss documentation, notably the following: the report being prepared by UNFPA for the international forum on the implementation of the Programme of Action to be held at The Hague, Netherlands, from 8 to 12 February 1999; the quinquennial review and appraisal being coordinated by the Population Division, with one chapter (on population programmes and resources) being written by UNFPA; and the report of the Secretary-General, being coordinated by UNFPA in consultation with the Population Division to be submitted to the General Assembly at its special session for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action. There has also been enthusiastic involvement of the regional commissions; each of the commissions will be holding a regional consultation on the five-year review. The agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system are also participating in the preparations for the special session. There have been several formal briefings for various groups from civil society and there is ongoing contact on an informal basis.

6. As part of the five-year review process, UNFPA is sponsoring a series of events, including technical meetings and round-table discussions on selected subjects, as well as an international forum focusing on operational aspects of implementation of the Programme of Action. A schedule of those events is annexed to the present report. Information regarding events relating to the five-year review events is also available on the Internet. The findings and conclusions of the round tables and technical meetings and of the regional consultations will be incorporated into the documentation for the international forum and the Commission and into the report of the Secretary-General to be submitted to the General Assembly at its special session.

## III. Process and modalities in preparation for the special session

### A. Role and activities of intergovernmental bodies

7. The Commission at its thirty-first session and the Economic and Social Council, at its special session on coordinated follow-up to international conferences, held from 10 to 13 May 1998, and at its substantive session of 1998, continued to provide guidance on matters pertaining to the United Nations system-wide efforts and country efforts to promote the implementation of the Programme of Action and monitor progress in meeting the commitments, objectives and goals of the Conference. At its thirty-first session, the Commission requested that the documentation for the special session should focus on:

(a) Analysis of key successes and constraints as well as lessons learned in developing effective strategies and actions in the implementation of the Programme of Action, including changes in policy, programmes and resource allocations at the national and international levels to ensure a more comprehensive achievement of the goals of the Conference;

(b) Strengthening coordination throughout the United Nations system and among organizations in the United Nations system, Governments and other actors, such as the multilateral development banks and civil society;

(c) Domestic, bilateral and multilateral resources made available as of 31 December 1998; estimates of resources expected to be made available as of 31 December 1999; and examples of effective and efficient use of available resources, as well as possible improvements in that area, with a view to increased financial support from the international community for population and development activities;

(d) Methodology and mechanisms for monitoring progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action.

8. The Commission stressed that the five-year review should be a coordinated process that reinvigorates and

strengthens efforts at the local, national and international levels to fully implement the Programme of Action. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/188, the Commission at its thirty-second session will, after meeting in regular session, transform itself into an open-ended session that will serve as the preparatory body for the final preparations for the special session. With that end in view, the Commission, at its thirty-first session, decided to extend the length of its thirty-second session to seven working days in March 1999. In response to the request of the Commission at its thirty-first session, the Secretariat prepared and has widely distributed a comprehensive plan, including a timetable, for the preparatory process for the five-year review, indicating the component activities and how the anticipated outcomes will contribute to the review and assessment process.

9. The Council, in its resolution 1998/44, recognized that while countries have the primary responsibility for the implementation of the integrated and coordinated follow-up to major United Nations conferences, the United Nations system is an important instrument in helping countries to meet this challenge.

10. During the substantive session of the Council in 1998, the Population Division and UNFPA held an informal briefing of Member States to update them on the status of preparations for the five-year review of the implementation of the Programme of Action. The briefing described the main activities under way as part of the review process that will culminate in the special session, including, in-depth country reviews, round tables and technical meetings, regional meetings, inter-agency consultations and an international forum. The briefing also provided details regarding the documentation for the special session, including a draft outline, for comments, of the report of the Secretary-General to be submitted at the special session.

11. The Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund has provided to UNFPA, on a regular basis and as directed by the General Assembly in its resolution 49/128 of 19 December 1994, guidance and policy advice on implementing the Programme of Action at the country level. The report of the Executive Director to the annual session of the Executive Board, in June 1998, highlighted the activities of the review process and preparations for the special session.

12. Various intergovernmental organizations are taking an active part in the five-year review process in connection with the regional consultations and meetings on key areas of the Programme of Action. The Organization of African Unity (OAU), together with the Economic Commission for Africa, is playing a major role in the regional consultative meetings. Similarly, the League of Arab States and the Council of Europe are involved in the regional consultations in their respective areas. In Asia, the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) sponsored a conference on adolescents, held at New Delhi from 21 to 23 July 1998, and the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) will organize a conference on male involvement in reproductive health, to be held at Baku from 21 to 24 September 1998. The International Organization for Migration (IOM), which has made the implementation of chapter 10 of the Programme of Action a major component of its programme of work, was responsible for the implementation of the Technical Symposium on International Migration and Development (see para. 39 below). The Partners in Population and Development, which promotes collaboration in research, training and information exchange among the partners and other developing countries, has been working with countries to build their capacity to track progress in achieving the goals of the Conference. At the November 1998 meeting of the Executive Board at Cairo, the partners will discuss the five-year review process.

## B. Role and activities of the United Nations system

13. In accordance with Assembly resolutions 52/188, inviting other relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to contribute as appropriate to the special session as well as to its preparation, and 49/128, calling upon the organs and organizations of the United Nations system to give full and effective support to the implementation of the Programme of Action, there has been ongoing contact with the relevant organizations within the United Nations system. The Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) is being kept informed of progress in the five-year review. In reviewing implementation of the Programme of Action, attention is also being given to the five-year reviews of the action programmes emanating from other global conferences and summits, in keeping with the integrated and coordinated approach to the follow-up to such events.

14. As part of the five-year review process and in preparation for the special session, two inter-agency meetings have taken place, chaired by the UNFPA Executive Director. At the first meeting, held during the thirty-first session of the Commission, the Chairman underscored the importance of United Nations system involvement in the

five-year review process and detailed the nature of the review. She invited the agencies, in the context of their respective mandates, to structure their upcoming activities so as to correspond to the priorities of the five-year review of experience in implementing the Programme of Action. Representatives of the five regional economic commissions took part in the meeting and detailed plans for the regional reviews of the implementation of the Programme of Action. The following United Nations entities participated: the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNIFEM, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Bank. Representatives of those entities indicated various activities either planned or under way that could be incorporated into the five-year review and that were relevant for the special session. The contributions of several organizations underscored the close collaboration under way within the United Nations system as part of the coordinated follow-up to conferences and summits.

15. At the ad hoc meeting of the ACC Task Force on Basic Social Services for All held on 5 June 1998, the Chairman brought the members up to date regarding the five-year review process and presented an overview of items that would be included in the report of the Secretary-General to be submitted at the special session. The Director of the Population Division briefed the group on the status of the quinquennial review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action. A number of agencies will be preparing special monographs for the special session dealing with an aspect of the Programme of Action especially related to their respective mandates but encompassing the contributions of other United Nations organizations and groups in civil society.

16. The organizations of the United Nations system have participated in the special events that are part of the five-year review and will be invited to the international forum and the special session.

## C. Activities of organizations in civil society

17. Various groups in civil society, particularly non-governmental organizations and parliamentarians, have been vitally involved in the implementation of the Programme of Action and are taking an active part in the preparations for the special session. An initial briefing for organizations in civil society was held on 27 February 1998 during the thirty-first session of the CPD; that was followed by a number of informal briefings with the secretariat for the five-year review. The UNFPA NGO Advisory Committee, at its meeting held from 15 to 17 June 1998, addressed in detail plans for the NGO Forum to be held at The Hague from 6 to 7 February 1999. The NGO Forum will provide non-governmental organizations with the opportunity to formulate their contribution to the international forum and the special session. An ad hoc secretariat has been set up to coordinate plans for the NGO Forum, and an international advisory group, which will meet twice before the NGO Forum is held, will advise on the planning for the NGO Forum. National focal points of non-governmental organizations have been named, as well as NGO focal points of non-governmental organizations on specific substantive issues. Also, it is anticipated that country delegations to the international forum will include representation from organizations in civil society.

18. An International Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development will meet at The Hague from 4 to 6 February 1999. The meeting, in which groups of parliamentarians from all regions will participate, will be hosted by the Parliament of the Netherlands. UNFPA and the International Planned Parenthood Federation will sponsor the event. A Youth Forum, which will examine how implementation of the Programme of Action is responding to the needs of young people, will take place at The Hague from 6 to 7 February 1999. The meeting will also take into account the Braga Youth Action Plan, adopted at the World Youth Forum of the United Nations System, held at Braga, Portugal, from 2 to 7 August 1998. Its preparation is being guided by a youth advisory group, composed of young people from youth non-governmental organizations.

19. An international conference, which will bring together members of women's non-governmental organizations involved in the implementation of the Programme of Action, will take place from 22 to 25 November 1998 at Mexico City. The conference, being convened by the organization Health, Empowerment, Rights and Accountability, has requested representatives from all regions to provide a regional overview of the implementation of the Programme of Action, specifically focusing on the financing and partnership commitments. Two case studies will be prepared for each region; they will analyse experiences to date, lessons learned and recommendations for future actions.

20. Non-governmental organizations that are interested in follow-up to the five-year review have indicated that they

wish to participate fully in the preparatory process, as they did for the International Conference on Population and Development held at Cairo. To enable their participation in the open-ended session of the Commission and in the special session itself, appropriate procedures and arrangements for their accreditation will need to be worked out.

# IV. Regional meetings and round tables/technical meetings

## A. Regional meetings

21. As of mid-September 1998, regional preparatory meetings for the five-year review have been held in the region of Asia and the Pacific and the region of Latin America and the Caribbean. The regional consultation of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia will take place from 22 to 25 September 1998 at Beirut. An initial regional consultation of the Economic Commission for Africa to examine progress in implementing the Dakar/Ngor Declaration and the Programme of Action will take place from 23 to 25 September at Addis Ababa, to be followed by other regional consultations later in the year. The regional consultation of the Economic Commission for Europe will be held from 7 to 9 December 1998 at Budapest (see annex).

22. The Asia-Pacific Regional High-Level Meeting, held at Bangkok from 24 to 27 March 1998 to review the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Bali Declaration on Population and sustainable Development and to propose key future actions, was organized by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), in cooperation with UNFPA. The Meeting brought together participants from 32 States, including several central Asian States. The Meeting had a good representation from most Asian States, including senior policy makers and programme managers. Several States included representatives of non-governmental organizations in their official delegations. The Bangkok Meeting addressed the following five major topics:

(a) Population and development: policies and strategies;

(b) Gender equality, equity and empowerment of women;

(c) Reproductive health, including family planning and sexual health;

(d) Role of civil society;

(e) Resource mobilization.

23. The single resolution adopted by the Meeting, on mobilization of human and financial resources for further implementation of actions to achieve the population and development goals of the ESCAP region, noted the great strides made by the States in the region towards implementing the recommendations of the Programme of Action and the Bali Declaration. It pointed out that while the States in the region had been meeting their part of the financial commitments made at Cairo, there was a considerable shortfall in the proportion of resources expected to be made available by the international community. The resolution urged States in the region to make adequate use of the modalities of South-South cooperation with a view to ensuring optimum use of the human and financial resources already available within the region. The Meeting called upon the international community to substantially increase support to meet the pressing needs of the region of Asia and the Pacific in population and development and to provide additional resources to those States which were facing a major economic crisis.

24. The Meeting drew up a list of 55 key future actions covering six major areas: reaffirmation of the Programme of Action and the Bali Declaration; policy and institutional framework; programme implementation; national capacity-building; resource mobilization; and regional action.

25. In discussing capacity-building, the Meeting emphasized the need for training, research and data collection and analysis. It underscored the need to identify core indicators to monitor progress in reaching the goals of the International Conference on Population and Development and the importance of strengthening statistical systems to collect required data for the core indicators.

26. The second meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), held in Aruba from 13 to 14 May 1998, served as the Latin American and the Caribbean preparatory meeting for the five-year review. The meeting took place in the context of the twenty-seventh session of ECLAC.

27. National reports were submitted by 16 countries and territories (Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guyana, Haiti, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama and Peru). A regional report on follow-up to the Programme of Action at the national and regional levels will be submitted to the international forum to be held in February 1999 and to the open-ended session of the

Commission to be held in March 1999. The regional report is expected to be available by 15 December 1998.

28. The main outcome of the meeting of the ECLAC Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development is contained in ECLAC resolutions 571 (XXVII) and 572 (XXVII). A new fiscal covenant, aimed at promoting economic and social equity in the process of development, was the principal topic of discussion by ECLAC. In that context, in its resolution 571 (XXVII), ECLAC urged Governments to ensure that reproductive health and gender equality are considered a central component of all strategies for social development and of their plans to eradicate poverty. It also urged adequate allocation of resources, with particular emphasis on meeting the needs of the poorest sectors of the population in regard to primary health care and basic education.

29. In its resolution 572 (XXVII), ECLAC proposed that States in the region should give particular attention to the following themes: population and development; gender equality; sexual and reproductive health; family life education; prevention of maternal mortality, including treatment of complications of abortion; prevention of sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS; access to quality reproductive health services; health-care management; sexuality, gender and reproductive health; prevention of sexual violence; and the situation of children, adolescents and young people.

## B. Round tables and technical meetings

30. As of mid-September 1998, three round tables and a technical symposium had taken place and their outcomes are briefly summarized below. Technical meetings on the following topics will take place over the next several months: ageing; reproductive health services in emergency situations; and population change and economic development. Full details regarding dates and venues are given in the annex.

31. The Round Table on Adolescent Reproductive Health and Rights, held in New York from 14 to 17 April 1998, brought together over 30 participants from 24 countries, including experts on sex education and adolescent health from Governments, academia, non-governmental organizations and foundations, as well as young people involved in advocacy for sexual and reproductive rights of adolescents. The Round Table discussed key topics raised in paragraph 7.3 and paragraphs 7.41 to 7.48 of the Programme of Action, including:

(a) Improving accessibility and quality of information on reproductive and sexual health and of services for adolescents; sociocultural and economic factors contributing to teenage pregnancy; and how to promote an enabling environment for adolescent reproductive health;

(b) Role of parents and of schools in providing sex education, how to reach young people who are not in school and how to communicate effectively to change unhealthy behaviour;

(c) National laws and policies protecting the health and rights of youth and how to remove obstacles to provision of information and services;

(d) Involving communities and increasing the participation of young people in adolescent reproductive health programmes;

(e) Mobilization of resources from the private sector and private foundations, issues of programme sustainability and recommendations for future actions.

32. Experts agreed that there has been progress since the Conference in integrating reproductive health with other services aimed at youth. There has also been greater collaboration between Governments and the private sector, religious communities and non-governmental organizations, as well as a variety of interventions and advocacy campaigns initiated or led by youth.

33. Despite those achievements, important constraints remain. Many policy makers and parents are reluctant to accept the idea of adolescent sexuality, and the number of youth-friendly services is limited. Health professionals often lack respect for young people, and the young often do not trust the professionals. There is still denial of the seriousness of the HIV/AIDS pandemic and widespread misunderstanding about the disease and its transmission.

34. The Round Table emphasized the need to involve diverse groups of young people in the development of programmes, youth-friendly services and communications materials. It called for greater cooperation with a variety of non-governmental organizations and other partners. It emphasized the need to involve key groups in the community, including parents.

35. The Round Table on Ensuring Reproductive Rights and Implementing Sexual and Reproductive Health Programmes, including Women's Empowerment, Male Involvement and Human Rights, took place at Kampala, from 22 to 25 June 1998. Participants included government and non-governmental health professionals and advocates of women's rights from approximately 30 countries and representatives of the Population Division, UNICEF,

WHO and the World Bank. The Round Table featured presentations on a wide range of topics addressed in chapters 4 and 7 of the Programme of Action, among them: developing a sexual and reproductive health policy; implementing and monitoring quality-of-care standards; broadening the constellation of services within existing health systems; reducing maternal mortality; female genital mutilation and violence against women; the role of the health and education sectors; key issues in improving access to sexual and reproductive health services; reproductive health as a human right; and legislating reproductive rights.

36. The Round Table identified various constraints impeding implementation of the Programme of Action, including: the increase in poverty and inequality worldwide; underfunded social sectors; the privatization of health services; persistence of gender inequality; fundamentalist ideological opposition to aspects of the Programme of Action; and government restrictions on participation by bodies in civil society in policy development and implementation.

37. The Round Table on Partnership with Civil Society, held at Dhaka from 27 to 30 July 1998, brought together about 70 participants from 40 countries – both government representatives and representatives of non-governmental organizations and other sectors of civil society – to discuss the involvement of civil society in carrying out the Programme of Action, as described in chapter XV thereof. The meeting addressed the following key concerns:

(a) Partnership to create an enabling environment;

(b) Social mobilization to promote and carry out the Programme of Action;

(c) Partnership for capacity-strengthening, accountability, coalition-building and financial stability;

(d) Partnership to promote full access to reproductive health services.

38. The Round Table identified policy changes that would facilitate partnerships involving a broad range of actors in civil society, as specified in the Programme of Action. It called for strengthening partnerships between Government and groups in civil society in order to create an enabling environment and accelerate social mobilization to carry out the Programme of Action. It also reaffirmed the need to strengthen the capacity and the financial stability of various groups in civil society, particularly non-governmental organizations. The meeting underscored that broad partnerships at various levels were critical for promoting full access to reproductive health services.

39. The Technical Symposium on International Migration and Development, held at The Hague, Netherlands, from 29 June to 3 July 1998, was attended by invited experts, by representatives of the Netherlands, by representatives of the Population Division, the Economic Commission for Europe, ECLAC, ILO, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR and IOM, by representatives of non-governmental organizations and by scholars from universities and research institutes. The Symposium drew attention to the increasing significance of international migration and its importance for development, as delineated in chapter X of the Programme of Action.

40. Several expert papers underscored the importance of countering the negative public perceptions of migration and emphasized the very significant contributions made by migrants to their host societies. The Symposium analysed the extent to which such factors as poverty and environmental degradation influenced migration, and examined the relationship between regional economic integration and migration. It was noted that women constituted approximately 48 per cent of all migrants, and that since 1990, the number of women migrating as autonomous economic migrants has been increasing. The Symposium pointed out that women need special protection because they are at high risk of being abused and exploited.

41. Issues related to refugees and asylum seekers were also discussed. The experts pointed towards increasing restrictiveness in refugee and asylum policies in both developed and developing countries and underscored the need to rethink some elements of refugee and asylum regimes in the light of recent developments. The Symposium emphasized the importance of respecting the basic norms of human rights and safeguarding fundamental principles such as the right to refuge in the event of persecution and the principle of non-expulsion.

42. The Symposium brought to the fore a number of methodological issues, particularly the designing of surveys to study the determinants of migration and the use and impact of remittances. Conceptual frameworks for evaluating the effectiveness of migrant protection policies and for analysing the links between international migration and development are also needed. The Symposium acknowledged the difficulties presented by a lack of uniform definitions and the poor quality of data in many countries.

## V. International forum

43. Preparations are under way for the international forum on the implementation of the Programme of Action,

organized by UNFPA in cooperation with the Government of the Netherlands, to be held at The Hague, Netherlands, from 8 to 12 February 1999. The forum will focus on an operational assessment of the five-year implementation of the Programme of Action, examining lessons learned and successes and constraints in implementation at the country level. It will draw on the findings and recommendations of the regional meetings and the round tables and technical meetings. As discussed in section III, subsection C, above, representatives of civil society, including non-governmental organizations, youth and parliamentarians, will participate in events held prior to, and organized independently from, the international forum. States are encouraged to include representatives of civil society in their delegations to the international forum. It is expected that the forum will adopt a call to action, which will include operationally oriented recommendations for the further implementation of the Programme of Action.

## VI. Commission on Population and Development and the special session

44. The thirty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development will take place from 22 to 30 March 1999. The Commission will meet initially in regular session and, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/188, will then transform itself into an open-ended session to allow the full participation of all States in the preparations for the special session.

45. The report of the international forum will be made available to the Commission, as will the quinquennial review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action. The draft report of the Secretary-General for the special session on the further implementation of the Programme of Action, to be prepared by UNFPA in consultation with the Population Division, will be submitted to the open-ended session of the Commission. The draft report of the Secretary-General will take into account the findings of the quinquennial review and appraisal, the outcomes of the regional consultations and other relevant meetings and the call to action of the international forum. Since the draft report of the Secretary-General for the special session will incorporate the results of the international forum, it can only be made available after the forum.

46. To ensure the effective participation of all actors of civil society, particularly non-governmental organizations, in the preparatory meetings and the special session as stressed in resolution 52/188, appropriate modalities for their effective involvement will be needed. It is also important to ensure adequate representation from developing countries both in the open-ended session of the Commission and at the special session of the General Assembly. Member States may wish to consider providing extrabudgetary resources for ensuring such broad participation in the preparatory meetings and in the special session.

*Notes*

[1] *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5–13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

# Annex

## Calendar of activities for the five-year review of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

| *Activity* | *Place* | *Date* |
|---|---|---|
| **A. 1998** | | |
| Inter-agency consultation: meeting of the United Nations agencies and organizations on the five-year review | New York, New York | 26 February 1998 |
| ESCAP regional consultation | Bangkok | 24–27 March 1998 |
| Round Table on Adolescent Reproductive Health and Rights | New York, New York | 14–17 April 1998 |
| ECLAC regional consultations | Oranjestad, Aruba<br>Santiago de Chile | 13–14 May 1998<br>November 1998 |
| Inter-agency consultation: ad hoc meeting of the ACC Task Force on Basic Social Services for All on the five-year review | Geneva, Switzerland | 5 June 1998 |
| Round table on reproductive rights and reproductive health programmes | Kampala | 22–25 June 1998 |
| Technical Symposium on International Migration and Development | The Hague, Netherlands | 29 June–3 July 1998 |
| Round Table on Partnership with Civil Society | Dhaka | 27–30 July 1998 |
| ESCWA regional consultation | Beirut | 22–25 September 1998 |
| Economic Commission for Africa regional consultation | Addis Ababa | 23–25 September 1998 |
| Technical Meeting on Population Ageing | Brussels | 6–9 October 1998 |
| Symposium on Population Change and Economic Development | Bellagio, Italy | 2–6 November 1998 |
| Technical Meeting on Reproductive Health Services in Emergency Situations | Rennes, France | 3–6 November 1998 |
| Economic Commission for Europe regional consultation | Budapest | 7–9 December 1998 |
| **B. 1999** | | |
| International Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development | The Hague, Netherlands | 4–6 February 1999 |
| NGO Forum | The Hague, Netherlands | 6–7 February 1999 |
| Youth Forum | The Hague, Netherlands | 6–7 February 1999 |
| International forum on the implementation of the Programme of Action | The Hague, Netherlands | 8–12 February 1999 |

| *Activity* | *Place* | *Date* |
|---|---|---|
| Thirty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development | New York, New York | 22–30 March 1999 |
| Special session of the General Assembly | New York, New York | 30 June–2 July 1999 |